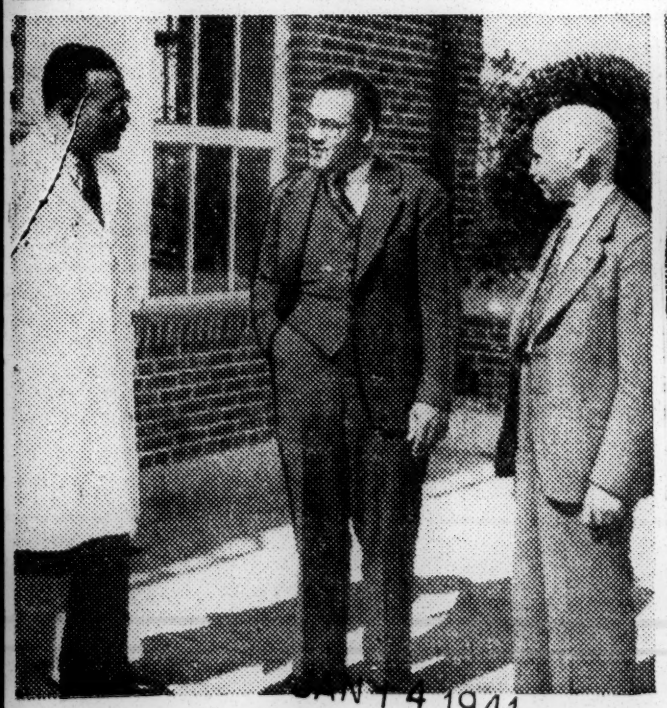
25-1941
Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

ALABAMA

Hope And Happiness At New Polio Center

JAN 14 1941



JAN 14 1941

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Early patients at the new Infantile Paralysis Center at Tuskegee Institute, Ala., find it easy to smile away their worries as Nurse Harleaux, above, reads them amusing stories. The Center has been developed through a grant of $101,350 made by the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis. (Lower left) Tuskegee president and medical officers inspec the new Center. Left to right, Dr. F. D. Patterson president of Tuskegee Institute; Dr. John Chenault director of orthopedics, and Dr. John Kenny. (Lowe right) Dr. John Chenault, left, and Engineer G. I Washington study the blueprints of the new build ing. (ANP.)

Montgomery Ala., Advertiser
March 29, 1941

Ernest Lamar Dies In Selma

Civic Leader Passes Suddenly At 83; Native Selmian

SELMA, ALA., March 27.—Ernest Lamar, 83, died at his residence Thursday at 2 a.m. after a sudden illness with which he was stricken Wednesday afternoon at his place of business.

For many years a leader in civic and business circles in Selma, Mr. Lamar was at the time of his death a member of the Dallas County Board of Equalization and of the city school board. Born April 22, 1857, in Selma, the son of Dent Lamar and Elizabeth Law Lamar, he attended local schools and at an early age opened a mercantile business at Minter. With his brother, the late Law Lamar, in 1885, he established a wholesale grocery firm in Selma which operated successfully for many years, the firm name being changed in 1918 to Lamar and Shanks.

After his retirement from business Mr. Lamar became associated with the Bibb Lamar Company, of which he was manager at the time of his death. He was at one time vice-president of the Union Iron Works and was one of the first three men named to the Selma Water Commission. He was also for some years on the board of trustees of the Selma Baptist Hospital and of the Good Samaritan Hospital for negroes.

He had served as president of the Y. M. C. A. and on the city's library board. An active and lifelong member of the Baptist Church, he had served as a trustee for Judson College and as president of its board. In June, 1880, he married Miss Ellen Smith, daughter of Josiah Smith, of Carlowville, and member of a distinguished pioneer family who came to this section from South Carolina. He is survived by his widow and one son, J. S. Lamar, a daughter, Mrs. P. T. Shanks, and a sister, Mrs. H. F. Reese, Sr., all of Selma, and by a large and prominent family connection.

Funeral services were held from the residence at 10 a.m. Friday with the Rev. John Davison, pastor of the First Baptist Church, officiating. Burial was in Live Oak Cemetery, with Breslin-Service directing.

Pallbearers were H. F. Reese, Jr., Law Lamar, Dennis Smith, Royal Randolph Smith, Julian Smith and Dr. Josiah Smith.

Gadsden, Ala., Times
June 1, 1941

Hospital Drive Continues Here

$10,085 Pledged For Improvements As First Reports Made

The first step toward realization of a new nurses' home and training school for the Holy Name of Jesus Hospital was taken by doctors and volunteer workers at a report meeting Friday night. Announcement was made of contributions amounting to $7,000 by members of the medical staff of the hospital, while volunteer workers reported subscriptions totaling $3,085 as the result of their two days' effort. With a total of subscriptions to date of $10,085 as a result of the first report, the workers showed a great enthusiasm to carry on the city-wide campaign until their quota of $100,000 goal is reached.

The first report meeting was ducted at the hospital under conditions which brought sharply to the attention of the volunteer workers the urgency and need for the additional hospital facilities to be provided by the construction of the new building, it was pointed out.

Sister Mary Thomas made a report to the volunteer workers on the overtaxed condition of the hospital. "Every ward bed is filled and patients seeking private rooms cannot be accommodated," she said. "In order to take care of emergency cases, we have had to make temporary arrangements by placing two patients in one room. This crowded condition extends even to our operating room and to our laboratory. I believe the people in Gadsden will help us to solve this problem once they realize the seriousness of this situation. We want to give hospital service to all who seek our help and we will be limited only by our room space and facilities."

Evidence of the realization of the hospital's condition was given when individual subscriptions made by members of the medical staff were announced. Volunteer workers were cheered by the news

of a $2,500 subscription and two $1,000 subscriptions, made by prominent doctors.

The new building, according to plans submitted by the architect, will add greatly to the efficiency of the hospital. Classrooms now used in the nurses' training school will be transformed into an emergency receiving room, and a new ambulance entrance will be provided at the southwest wing of the present hospital building. The addition of the emergency receiving room will relieve the present operating room. Forty-five additional beds will be made available, which will allow for more space in the Negro ward as well as the white ward.

Announcement of the gifts made by industries and employes of the major plants will be made next week when the workers assemble for report meetings Tuesday night and Friday night.

Chicago Bee
Chicago, Illinois

Tuskegee Must Have Help With Clinic Patients

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., June 19—"What can we do when men and women, sick and suffering, in need of immediate relief by treatment or operation, come without money to the John A. Andrew Memorial hospital which has not one penny in its budget for charity or indigent patients? If we turn these people away, where can they go? There is no city hospital, no county hospital. When we turn them away they go back to their farms to die. These are God's people. What can we do?"

Dr. John A. Kenny put this question squarely up to the members of the Community Hospital Aid Society of the John A. Andrew Memorial Hospital at its first meeting of the school year in the Clinic Building on the campus of Tuskegee Institute.

Officers of the Hospital Aid Society expressed the belief that not only the members of the organization, but people of the community and those in the 50 mile area served by the John A. Andrew hospital should be told of the inability of the hospital to minister to the thousands of indigent rural Negroes unless funds are provided for hospitalization and medicines.

Dr. Kenny made it clear that the Institute has provided the building, facilities and utilities; the physicians will give their services without fee; but the public —clubs, fraternal organizations, individual citizens, white land owners—will have to help the Hospital Aid Society in doing the rest, if suffering Negro indigents are not to be sent back to the farms and plantations to die.

A member of our staff was appointed chairman of a committee to form a committee of 100 women to give $5.00 each. The $500 raised in this manner is to be applied to the maintenance of a bed for indigent maternity cases. Other committees were appointed to make an intensive campaign for memberships and contributions. $250 will about maintain a charity bed for six months.

All indigent patients are urged to help with their bills even if the amount is no more than 50c. a month. Whatever the patient is able to pay goes into the revolving fund of the Society. Twenty-nine were helped to health last year by Hospital Aid funds.

Over $500 was collected by the Society last year, but five times that amount is needed to half way meet the needs this year of crop failures throughout this section.

A true friend to humanity has recently offered to match every dollar raised for this purpose up to $500.

Mobile, Ala., Register
November 28, 1941

Drive For Hospital Continues In City

The Junior Civic League's hospital drive for a negro hospital is short of its quota of 100 members and $2,000. The drive was supposed to end Sunday, November 23, but it has been continued until the last of December. Bottles, envelopes and checks returned Sunday amounted to $300. There will be an important call meeting for members Sunday at 4 p.m. at 457 Roselawn.

25 -1941

D. C.

Journal and Guide
Norfolk, Virginia

Freedmen's Annex Shows Progress

FEB 1 - 1941

By HAROLD L. ICKES

EDITOR'S NOTE: Following are excerpts from an address delivered by Secretary of Interior Ickes on the occasion of the recent dedicatory exercises for the tubercular annex and nurses home of Freedmen's Hospital, Howard University, Washington, D. C.

FEB 1 - 1941

"The dedication of this tubercular annex and nurses home as a part of Freedmen's Hospital means much when we consider the unhappy situation in other lands, where hospitals are being bombed; not built. Elsewhere the physical well being of millions of men, women and children is being neglected, if not undermined or destroyed, instead of being protected and improved. Surely the path of enlightened progress, as typified by this new building, should be kept open here in America.

Freedmen's Hospital has been a symbol of the social progress of the Negro people, who are an increasingly important segment of American citizenship. Since the construction of the original building in 1869, this Hospital has done its part in the advance of the Negro in the medical profession. From its clinics and wards, its operating room and dispensary, have gone hundreds of Negro doctors trained, as never before, to carry to their fellows what they had learned here of healthful living and of medical science.

RECOMMENDED ALLOCATION

FEB 1 - 1941

In 1938, it was my privilege to recommend to the President an allocation of $600,000 for the construction of this building which we are now dedicating to its humanitarian service.

The appalling rate of mortality from tuberculosis among Negroes in 1937 was approximately three and one-half times that of the white population. For the District of Columbia, it was about five times as great.

Moreover, according to the American Medical Association, the facilities in the United States for Negro tubercular patients are only one twenty-fifth of those for white patients, despite the fact that the total Negro population is about ten percent of the total of our nation.

Small wonder, then, that some amelioration of this unhappy local situation became a part of the general program for increased hospital facilities for Negroes. In its entirety, this program involved the expenditure of more than $25,000,000 for hospitals from Public Works Administration funds. This covered sixteen States, and increased, by approximately 4,200, the number of beds available for Negro patients.

It has long been recognized that education is an important factor in health, particularly in the field of preventive medicine. Unfortunately, the lack of adequate facilities for Negroes, long a shameful social offense in our country, has constituted a menace to health almost as dangerous, in the long run, as the deficiency in hospital facilities.

FEB 1 - 1941

PRESIDENT'S RECORD

Here, again, the broad and enlightened social policies of President Roosevelt made possible the allocation of approximately $34,000,000 of Public Works funds that were expended in 24 of the 48 States, and resulted in additions to or substantial alterations of 8299 school buildings, thus making available 2,886 classrooms for more than 116,000 pupils.

Here is a record of which every citizen, regardless of race, creed or color, can be gratefully proud. We should recognize, too, that this program has been of benefit to all of our citizens, of whatever race. But we cannot afford to stop here. We have only begun to recognize our obligations to a people, that, under terrific handicaps, has been struggling to find its rightful place in our American life.

We are grateful today that this new annex to Freedmen's Hospital has come into being, not only because it affords 150 more beds to meet the needs of our Nation's Capital, but because it will serve as a center of research and training for students of medicine at Howard University, as well as for Negro doctors and nurses generally.

Atlanta Ga Constitution
January 24, 1941

MY DAY: *Inaugural Visitors Leave White House*

By Eleanor Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday.—Yesterday was a day of leave-taking. Never has this house been as filled with young people as it was for this inauguration. Cots and cribs seemed to be in every room and the five youngest members of the household were really the ones who spread gaiety and life throughout the old house.

On the whole, yesterday was fairly quiet. I received Mrs. E. J. Thill, of La Crosse, Wis., in the afternoon. She is "Mrs. National Consumer" for 1941, and I never saw anyone who enjoyed and profited more from a holiday.

She told me of her two boys and I could see that she wished they had been with her to enjoy the many new experiences. I imagine this is a natural feeling, for it is always so much pleasanter when you can share whatever you are doing with people you love.

Earlier in the afternoon I spent a short time with the superintendents of public schools and superintendents of public recreation of various cities who were invited to participate in a WPA education-recreation conference.

At 4 o'clock I went to the ceremonies attending the dedication of the new annex for tuberculosis patients at Freedmen's hospital. The secretary of the interior, Mr. Ickes, turned the building over to Administrator Paul McNutt, who accepted it and promised to do his best to support the work of the hospital. Freedmen's hospital will need all the support which can be given it, for it is Howard University's training school for doctors. There is also a training school for nurses in connection with it.

I am very anxious to see this hospital made valuable, not only because of the need it fills in serving the Negro population in the District of Columbia, but because of the great need for good doctors and nurses throughout the country to render service to our Negro population. There is need for preventive education among them, as well as for the early detection of the disease in any member of the family to safeguard the rest of it.

The Dallas aviation school in Texas has an energetic advertising director. Like her brother, Mr. C. R. Smith, of American Airlines, Miss Flo Smith is full of ideas and is energetic about carrying them out.

She writes me that she has started a movement in connection with the local British War Relief chapter. She collects tinfoil from all the children in the schools, and though little money is realized from the sale of it, so many of the youngsters are interested that they are spreading the word rapidly that Great Britain needs aid.

She thinks it has stimulated a great deal of activity along other lines as well. Miss Smith suggests that this is one way that even the youngest child in our nation can take part in the aid being sent to England by the United States.

Chicago Bee
Chicago, Illinois

Freedmen's Hosp. To Offer Graduate Course in Surgery

WASHINGTON, Oct. —(ANP) —Dr. T. Edward Jones, director in chief of Freedmen's hospital, has just announced that following a survey and evaluation of the training facilities in the department of surgery by the American College of Surgeons, the hospital had been unqualifiedly approved for graduate training in surgery.

OCT 12 1941

This unique recognition means that Freedmen's is one of the few places in the United States where Negro physicians can secure accredited graduate training in surgery.

Dr. Jones further pointed out that it was the intention of the hospital to increase the number of appointees who would be assigned to work in the department of general surgery and the surgical specialties to the end that a greater number of trainees may qualify.

Freedmen's hospital, in conjunction with its tuberculosis annex, has a complement of 552 beds and an out-patient clinic load of approximately 100,000 patient visits annually. The hospital is staffed by the faculty of Howard university Medical School. Dr. Jones expressed himself as being particularly pleased with the cooperative spirit of the staff supplied by Howard which contributed much toward this accomplishment.

25-1941

Tribune
Philadelphia, Pa.

D.C.

Demands Bigger Fund For Colored Hospital; Must Increase Staff

JAN 30 1941

WASHINGTON — Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt last Tuesday, struck out at the budget bureau for its reductions in funds for Freedmen's Hospital and urged that some means be found immediately for bringing the hospital staff up to its full quota.

The First Lady spoke at the dedication of the 150-bed tuberculosis wing of the hospital, erected at a cost of $600,000, and urged that the bureau be more liberal in its recommendations for the hospital which serves also the school of medicine of Howard University.

She said that she had recently learned that the hospital staff had been cut, and that it was now operating on a restricted income.

WAR NOT ONLY THING

Looking ino the eyes of officials of the budget bureau, who occupied front row seats, Mrs. Roosevelt told them that if the bureau can find money for wars, it should be able to find some funds to protect the national health.

She revealed that she has already taken the matter up with the budget bureau and that movements are under way to provide more adequate funds for the hospital's operation.

At present the appropriation is only sufficient to employ 15 nurses, while a hospital of this size needs at least 70, she said.

REVEALS OTHER NEEDS

The 1942 budget provides for an addition of only six nurses next June, as the appropriation calls for only $35,000, while $110,000 is needed to provide an adequate nursing staff.

While the new annex contains 150 beds, until the end of this fiscal year there are only funds to operate one floor, containing only 60 beds.

Mrs. Roosevelt pointed out that the construction and equipment of the hospital was a waste of funds without adequate nursing and medical staffs to run the hospital at its full capacity.

The only reason why the beds should be empty, she said, should be because there are not enough tuberculosis cases among Negroes to fill the hospital. Never should there be vacant beds because of lack of funds to care for more patients.

TURNED OVER TO McNUTT

Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes, who as Public Works Administrator pushed the project to its completion, turned it over to Federal Security Administrator Paul V. McNutt, who accepted it with a warning that this building is only a small part of the solution of the Negro health problems here.

"Observation of housing and community conditions, here, McNutt said, "has convinced me that we have the worst—and the best—in dwelling places for low-income groups and for families on relief.

"In attempting to wipe out tuberculosis, poverty and ignorance must be offset. Moreover the services of many Government and private agencies are needed to uncover this disease. These agencies must teach children and adults preventive measures. They must see to it that greater economic security is provided among susceptible groups."

McNutt praised the hospital for its work in Negro health and in the education of Negro physicians. He said that the tuberculosis ward would serve not only as a healing center but as an instruction point for Negro medical students.

"Among the Negro residents of the District of Columbia," McNutt said "we are confronted with many problems of sanitation, disabling illness, unemployment and dependency. We solemnly pledge that the health and welfare programs, so ably developed and administered by agencies of the District government shall be supported by the Federal Security Agency with such vigor that they will go forward with increasing effectiveness against tuberculosis and other hazards which threaten the health and well being of this city's Negro population."

RECALLS HOSPITAL BOMBINGS

JAN 30 1941

Secretary Ickes pointed out that in other lands hospitals are being bombed, not built and that the well-being of millions of men, women and children is being neglected, undermined and destroyed.

Freedmen's Hospital, he said, is a sybmbol of the social progress of the Negro people, who he termed "an increasingly important segment of American citizenship.

The secretary praised the work of the hundreds of Negro doctors who have been trained at the hospital and have carried to their fellows what they learned of healthful living and medical science.

Remarks were made by Dr. Warren F. Draper, assistant surgeon general of the United States Public Health Service. Dr. E. Edward Jones, director-in-chief of the hospital, presided.

Mrs. Roosevelt Dedicates New Hospital Annex

Afro
Baltimore, Md.

FEB 1 - 1941

WASHINGTON — Speaking at dedication ceremonies of the new $700,000 Freedmen's Hospital tuberculosis annex and nurses' home, Wednesday afternoon, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt strongly urged that sufficient funds be appropriated for the efficient running and maintenance of the hospital.

The First Lady began by declaring that her speech would be "one of thankfulness for this magnificent building; but having the building is not enough. We must also run the building."

Hints to Budget Officials

Mrs. Roosevelt then added: "I hope these budget officials are enjoying this."

Afro

She referred to Benjamin Beecher, who has charge of the Federal Security Administration budget; and three other Budget Bureau officals, Leonard Ahern, Henry Williamson and Fred A. McNamara, who were seated in the audience which crowded the small auditorium.

Capital Should Take Lead

"Washington," said the First Lady, "should set an example to the rest of the country by giving the best possible care to colored citizens."

Baltimore, Md.

Calling attention to the necessity of running the hospital at full capacity, Mrs. Roosevelt stated that it was not only necessary from the standpoint of the people to be served, but that it was important if the nurses and student nurses at the hospital were to be given full and proper training.

Low Budget Costly

In this connection she recalled that Freedmen's had lost standing, about a year ago, because it was not able to give its nurses and other personnel adequate training, due to the limited number of patients, its insufficient budget would accommodate.

"Money can always be found for wars and for instruments of destructive conflict," she contined. "I think we should say to ourselevs that we can always pay for things constructive."

Other Speakers

Other speakers included Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior; Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Administrator; Dr. Warren F. Draper, of the United States Public Health Service; and Dr. T. Edward Jones, surgeon-in-chief of Freedmen's, who introduced the speakers.

Washington D. C. Post
January 18, 1941

Mass Meeting Seeks Colored Hospital Fund

A large roster of speakers talked Wednesday at a mass meeting of the National Association for the Hospitalization of Negroes, Inc., at the John Wesley A. M. E. Zion Church Fourteenth and Corcoran Street Northwest.

The aim of the organization is to raise $350,000 to build and equip a 100-bed hospital and nurses' home. Dr. Stephen C. Spottswood, president of the organization, presided.

Speakers on the program included the Rev. Amos H. Carnegie, D. C. Herbert Marshall, Dr. J. Harvey Randolph, Judge James A. Cobb, Dr. R. M. Williams, Jesse H. Mitchell, Mrs. Alpha B. Jones, the Rev. Hampton T. Gaskins, Alexander S. Pope, Mrs. Elizabeth V. Dickerson, Dr. Whit H. Bruce and John T. Rhines.

Chicago Bee
Chicago, Illinois

First Lady Blasts Freedmen's Budget

FEB 1 1941

WASHINGTON. — (ANP) — Starting her third term as the First Lady of the Land, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt upbraided the budget bureau for not approving an appropriation large enough to operate fully the new $700,000 tuberculosis annex to Freedmen's hospital. Speaking at the dedication exercises Tuesday, Mrs. Roosevelt was loud in her complaint against the failure to approve sufficient money to operate a full staff instead of the skeleton staff with which the annex now has to be run.

Also present were the secretary of the interior, Harold Ickes, whose PWA provided the money to build the addition and Paul V. McNutt, who as federal security administrator is responsible for the hospital's administration.

Under the present arrangement, only one floor of the building can be used until next year when new appropriations can be made. This floor accommodates only 60 of the 150 beds provided for in the new building.

Not Enough Nurses

Enough money has been appropriated to pay salaries and maintenance for 15 nurses, while a tuberculosis hospital of the size of the annex should have at least 70 nurses.

Dr. Lawrence W. Jackson, assistant to the superintendent, Dr. T. Edward Jones, disclosed that while Freedmen's will be able to care for no more than 60 patients both Gallinger hospital and the Glen Dale sanatorium have long lists of tuberculosis patients needing hospitalization.

Ickes in his dedicatory speech called the anex a "symbol of progress of the Negro people." He said President Roosevelt by spending for social improvements had only begun to recognize the "obligation."

"We cannot stop here," he declared.

McNutt struck at housing conditions in the capital as an important factor in the city's tuberculosis death rate, which is one of the highest in the country.

McNutt promised that F S A would go "forward with increasing effectiveness against tuberculosis and other hazards which threaten the health and well being of the city's Negro population."

FEB 2 1941

First Lady at Hospital Dedication

FEB 1 1941 Afro- Baltimore, Md. FEB 1 1941

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt is shown shortly after completing an address at the dedication of the new Freedmen's Hospital Tuberculosis Annex and Nurses' Home on Wednesday. Shown with her (left to right) are Dr. T. Edward Jones, surgeon-in-chief; Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes, and Federal Security Administrator Paul V. McNutt.

Pensacola Fla Journal
January 6, 1941

How State Hospital Serves

FEW PERSONS realize the demands made upon the Florida State Hospital for the Insane at Chattahoochee, but a glance at the figures on inmates from Escambia discloses why the institution must be so large and so costly to operate.

A total of 177 persons from Escambia county are now in the institution. Of these 49 are white men and 65 white women; 26 are Negro men and 37 Negro women.

Escambia is one of the larger counties and this may account for this seemingly large number, but if the counties averaged 100 apiece this would mean 6,700 in the hospital. We know that the demand for accommodations is so great that often local persons have to wait their turn and if violent are confined in the jail. Fortunately, the new jail will be equipped with padded cells and other protective conveniences.

—o—

The pioneers found it rather hard. A young married couple couldn't accumulate a set of dishes by attending the neighborhood theatre.

—o—

FDR seems to be doubtful if the world will exist six months more. However, he was anxious for a four-year lease on the White House.

Orlando, Fla., Morning-Sentinel
February 16, 1941

New $350,000 Unit At Tuberculosis Hospital Planned by Thompson

The Florida State Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Woodsmere is planning a new, all-negro unit of 200 beds, which will cost, when completed and equipped, approximately $350,000, Dr. R. D. Thompson, superintendent, disclosed yesterday.

The State Tuberculosis Board, Dr. R. D. Thomson and Roy Schroder, State Administrator of WPA, met last Tuesday concerning the application for construction of the unit which will be entirely separate from the main building.

Dr. Thompson said the application for the giant project is now being drawn up for final approval by WPA officials. All blueprints and specifications are now in the hands of the architect, and when completed will be forwarded at once to Administrator Schroder's office.

LONG TIME NEED

"The State Tuberculosis Board has for some time realized the need of this unit," Dr. Thompson explained, "on account of the considerable numbers of tuberculosis cases among negroes of Florida, there being many counties in the State that have no facilities for the hospitalization and care of tubercular negroes. It has been proven that the negro will respond very well to treatment if he can be found in an early or moderately advanced stage," he said.

Creation of the new unit, located to the west of the present building, will make available 100 more beds for white patients in the main building, Dr. Thompson disclosed, bringing the total capacity of the institution to 600 beds. This would make the Sanatorium one of the most modern in the South.

All rooms of the new building will face slightly east of south, guaranteeing maximum ventilation and sunshine in each room.

TO BE COMPLETE UNIT

The new unit will be complete with its own kitchens, dining rooms and all equipment for separate preparation of food. Laboratory facilities for both clinical and x-ray service as well as a complete operating room for all types of collapse treatment of tuberculosis of the lung, particularly pneumo-thorax, will be available, it was learned.

The unit will be for no other than colored patients. Provisions have been made for quarters for 26 colored nurses in the center wing, third floor, of the proposed structure. Near the new structure will be built a cottage for the negro doctor who will have charge of the unit under the supervision of Dr. Thompson, superintendent.

"These patients will have all their own equipment which will be entirely separate and distinct from the main building," he stated. Electric, sewer, steam and water lines will be extended from the main building to this unit, it was explained.

SUPERVISING RESULTS

In relation to the present work at the institution Dr. Thompson disclosed that surprising results had been obtained in apparently hopeless cases with proper care. He revealed that in the first year of operation 47 arrested cases were discharged; in the second year this, the third year of operation will show an additional increase of arrested cases of tuberculosis discharged, he said.

"The Sanatorium has, and the new all-negro unit will have," Dr. Thompson revealed, "the most complete facilities for every known method of treatment in the modern Sanatorium of today."

Tomorrow morning work will start on three new doctor's homes at Woodsmere, adjacent to the institution, to cost between $29,000 and $30,000, he disclosed.

Jacksonville, Fla., Times-Union
May 11, 1941

Brewster to Arrange Open House Monday

Negro Institution to Observe Hospital Day; Nurse Goes to Red Cross.

In connection with the observance of Hospital Day at Brewster Hospital for Negroes, between the hours of 2 and 5 P. M. Monday, Miss Florence M. Jones, superintendent, announced yesterday that Gertrude Margaritte Ivory, a graduate of the class of 1940, had been accepted for duty with the Red Cross Nursing Service at Fort Bragg, N. C.

This young negro woman, Miss Jones said, is the first graduate of Brewster Hospital School of Nursing to become a reserve nurse in the Army Nurse Corps and to see active duty under the American Red Cross.

"Open house" will be observed at the institution tomorrow and the public is cordially invited to attend. Visitors will be conducted on a tour of the hospital. Motion pictures, provided by the State Board of Health, will be shown during the afternoon.

Methodist churches of the city are providing a linen shower for the hospital, Miss Jones said. The newly organized auxiliary will meet at 10 A. M. Monday for its business session, which will be followed by an entertaining program under the direction of Mrs. C. B. Buckey, chairman. Officers of the Auxiliary include Mrs. Arnold Benthien, president; Mrs. W. L. Choate, vice president; Mrs. M. J. Payne, secretary, and Mrs. E. L. Hinckley, treasurer.

Miss Jones, the superintendent, is president of District No. 2, Florida State Nurses' Association, and chairman of the health committee of the Business and Professional Woman's Club.

Tampa, Fla. Tribune
November 7, 1941

The Hospital Problem

THE AMERICAN College of Surgeons has released its list of fully approved hospitals throughout the nation and we're pleased to note that three Tampa institutions continue to merit this important rating. They are the Tampa Municipal St. Joseph's and Clara Frye Negro Hospitals. The fact that these three hospitals were continued on the list for another year speaks well for the service offered and the efficient management by hospital authorities.

Usually this announcement is more or less routine, but Tampans this year should have more than passing interest in the approval because of the recent stir over conditions at the County Hospital which have come out as a result of investigation by the new County Welfare Board.

The County Hospital was not approved by the College of Surgeons and it is not difficult to determine the reason. Those hospitals that are approved must meet 10 specific requirements, which include having a modern physical plant, adequate and efficient organization and personnel, ample equipment and competent supervision. It is true that the County Hospital was established only three years ago, so even with the best of equipment it is doubtful that it would soon be given a fully approved rating.

All of which brings us down to the point that it would be preferable, both from the standpoint of patients and taxpayers, to consolidate county and city medical facilities by the more efficient use of the Tampa Municipal Hospital. At present there is a needless duplication of effort and expense, both of which could be substantially reduced under a more practical program. Strong sentiment is being voiced for a consolidation of all city and county health services.

We would like to see the newly-created County Welfare Board get together with the City Hospital Board for a thorough discussion of the problem of meeting the needs of all county charity patients. We are confident that a mutually beneficial solution can be found.

Birmingham, Ala. News
October 18, 1941

Birmingham's Va

Leaders Offer Opportunities For Christian Youth Training

Southern States Point Way In Nationwide Development Of Christian Education Work

CHICAGO—Birmingham's Vacation Bible Schools are among the nation's leaders in providing opportunities for Christian youth, Dr W. Dyer Blair, director of Vacation and Weekday Church Schools for the International Council of Religious Education, declared here.

Saying that Southern states are leading the way in the nationwide development of vacation church schools, Dr. Blair pointed to the report of D. R. Price, executive secretary of the Birmingham Sunday School Council of Religious Education, which shows that city had an enrollment of 15,335 during 1941, a gain of 1,431 over the 1940 figures.

Outstanding in the Birmingham program for the past season was the 19 per cent gain in schools with a total of 173 in operation. The Methodist Church led in number of schools with 54 while the Baptists had the largest enrollment with 5,666. Seven denominations conducted schools in addition to the Negro schools. All schools were denominationally controlled.

Special emphasis was placed on charity work for the China relief fund and a contribution of $779.51 was raised by the students. These children also made garments for the British War Relief Society, who furnished the materials for the baby sacques, dresses and afghans the Birmingham youngsters sewed.

In providing leadership for the Birmingham schools a series of training courses for leadership education were held under the direction of Mrs. F. F. Ballard, superintendent of children's work. A total of 805 persons representing 144 churches were registered for these classes.

As a further example of how vacation schools were growing, Dr. Blair stated that the Methodist Church reported more than 600,000 children attended more than 10,000 schools of their denomination this past Summer. The Red Cross received contributions from these schools and charity work was done by sending supplies to children in the Tennessee mountains at Pittman Center, Tenn., mountain folk in Kentucky, and to the Brewster Hospital for Negroes at Jacksonville, Fla.

Durham N. C. Morning Herald
October 26, 1941

Tri-State Meeting Of Negro Hospital Administrators Ends

W. M. Rich Renamed President Of Group At Closing Session

The annual Tri-State conference of Negro hospital administrators ended Friday afternoon with the election of officials for the coming year and the designation of Winston-Salem as the next conference city.

W. M. Rich, superintendent of Lincoln Hospital here, was reelected president of the conference. S. T. Stafford of Columbia, S. C., was named secretary and G. S. Collins of Greensboro was voted treasurer. Both officers served in the same posts last year.

During the afternoon, G. Sample Forbus, superintendent of Watts Hospital, spoke on the subject, "The Admitting Office—Nerve Center of the Hospital." The round table discussion was conducted by Dr. L. C. Downing of Roanoke, in the absence of A. W. Dent of New Orleans, La.

The two-day session of Negro hospital delegates from North and South Carolina and Virginia ended yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock. About 75 delegates, representing 30 hospitals, were in attendance.

In the early part of the afternoon the following speakers were heard: George P. Harris of Charlotte, J. P. Richardson of Charlotte, M. E. Gary, director of nursing education at Lincoln Hospital, S. T. Stafford, Laura Bruce, record librarian at Lincoln Hospital, F. Vernon Altvater, superintendent of Duke Hospital, and Ruth Esther Feider, administrator of St. Agnes Hospital of Raleigh.

Following the round table discussion, a business meeting was held, when officers were elected and the Kate Bittings Reynolds Memorial Hospital in Winston-Salem was named the next meeting place for the conference in October, 1942.

During yesterday's meeting, nursing trends, administrative problems, clinical records, the hospital admitting office, the church hospital, and other topics were considered.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

New Newnan Hospital Serves Great Need In Coweta County

SEP 19 1941

Institution Headed By Miss Spivey Pride Of Community

NEWNAN, Ga. —(SNS)—Now in its fifth month of operation, the new Negro hospital here which serves the city of Newnan and Coweta County is more than meeting the pressing need of an institution of this type in this community.

Housed in an attractive brick building, the hospital, by no means a makeshift affair, is one of the best equipped smaller institutions in this section. It is operated by the board of diretcors of the white Newnan hospital.

Among the facilities it possess include a large room for reception of patients and administration of first aid, an operating room with modern surgical equipment, and behind it a sterilizing room containing the most modern machinery available, an X-ray room, a service kitchen and a diet kitchen, a contagious ward of three beds, two other wards and four private rooms.

Accommodating 20 beds, the building has a female ward of six beds, a male ward of six beds. Since the hospital began operation on April 1, 78 patients have been admitted, principally from Coweta County.

The hospital operates under a staff headed by Miss Charlie Mae Spivey, a registered nurse. She has three practical nurses under her supervision, one for night duty and two during the day, and a staff of six daytime helpers.

The hospital is provided with a dressing room for doctors and one for nurses. Its reception room is large and airy, its office and chart room adequate and efficiently kept. Below, a large boiler room is ready to provide steam heat next winter. Near it is the big kitchen, the nurses' dining room, and private living quarters for the orderly and for nurses. The basement also has a big room whre laundering is done, although all hospital linen, etc., goes outside to a steam laundry. The contagious ward is in the basement.

STUDY X-RAY

Miss Spivey is an experienced woman. She is studying X-ray techniques with a view to taking over that department, now handled by the white hospital specialist.

The hospital is uncer the supervision of the Newnan Hospital board, with Hamilton C. Arnall in active charge as secretary of the board. A watchful eye is kept on its oparation by M. J. Walker, of the Newnan Hospital organization, who comes in regularly to go over its books.

Both organizations have become sources of pride to Newnan and to Coweta county.

Dalton, Ga., News
March 27, 1941

Colored Ward Included In New Building

The Civitan Hospital board, which for the past six years has been operating the Hamilton Memorial hospital under a lease, has purchased all the outstanding stock of the Hamilton Memorial Hospital corporation and will continue to operate the same as owners. There were many reasons to make this transfer advisable. It makes the institution a community enterprise; solves many problems touching taxation, and enables the hospital to receive gifts as a purely charitable enterprise without profit to its owners.

The board wishes to announce to the people of Dalton its purpose and polices as touching the operation of the hospital in the future.

We first wish to express our appreciation to the stockholders of the Hamilton Memorial Hospital company for their generous co-operation in making possible the transfer of the stock and property too the Civitan Hospital Board, Inc.

It is the intent of the Civitan Hospital board to maintain the hospital as a permanent memorial to George W. Hamilton Sr., for whom it was originally name. Also, to perpetuate the emergency room annex as a memorial to Rev. Charles C. Maples, for which purpose it was built. Likewise, to maintain the Judd Memorial Cancer clinic, which was made possible by the late Mrs. M. E. Judd and her family.

The Civitan Hospital board is an incorporated, self-perpetuating board, composed of six men: Frank K. Sims, president; Paul B. Fite Sr., vice-president; O. C. Alley, secretary-traeasurer; T. S. McCamy, G. L. Westcott, and John W. Looper. In case a member dies or resigns, hiw place is o be filled by the other members.

Its charter provides that it must operate the hospital as a non-profit institution and if any profit accures from its operation, it must go into equipment or be used to make the service to the public more efficient.

After operating the hospital for six years, we feel that we have increased the equipment and added to the facilities for caring for patients until today we have a hospital that compares favorably with any in the South. In assuming owner-ship and control of the hospital, the board finds itself facing two serious problems:

The first is the lack of room and space to care for the ever growing number of patients. As our city has and is growing rapidly, the management finds it impossible to give room and bed to all who are needing and seeking hospitalization.

The second problem is providing for the hospitalization of our colored population, the lack of which has aroused much criticism and been the subject of many resolutions and speeches in our civic clubs. To mee these crying needs the bo rd proposes to erect on the south side o fthe present building, a d facing on Pentz street, a two-tory annex, plans for which have alre dy been drawn ad adopted. The lower floor will be used to acre for col ored patients. The second story will be constructed and connected with the second floor of the main hospital by a sun parlor, from which nurses and patients may have access to the second floor. The plans for the upper story call for rooms suitable to be used for patients in the future, but for the present they will be occupied by the nurses. This will release for use in the main building three private rooms and one four-bed ward.

So necessary is it to have more room to care for white patients, and so insistent has been the demand from many individuals and organizations that some provision be made to care for our colored people, the board has planned to erect this addition to meet a public need. We feel that the need is so great and the appeal to the hearts of the people of Dalton is so strong that we have faith in the response we will find from all our citizens. To accomplish this we will need the co-operation of all our community. We are sure that the citizens and tax-payers of our city and county desire that the authorities of city and county make a contribution to this hospital project which will render a great needed public service.

We ask that all our varied clubs an dorganizations, as well as interested individuals, join us in making possible this worthy service to the people of our city and community. Subscriptions and contributions may be sent to O. C. Alley, treasurer, or to Dr. F. K. Sims, president.

CIVITAN HOSPITAL BOARD, INC.

Constitution
Atlanta, Georgia

Improvements At Hospital Are Described

Augusta Institution Has Been Modernized in Three Years.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 19.—(AP)—This city in its University hospital now has one of the most modern hospitals in the south—thanks to the expenditure of a quarter of a million dollars on improvements during the last three years.

JUN 20 1941

So writes Robert Swisher in the Augusta Herald, and he gives an interesting account of how the aims of the hospital and city authorities were accomplished.

"Back in 1937," writes Swisher, "the city voted $200,000 in bonds for major alterations and improvements at this institution.

"Since then the WPA has chipped in thousands of additional dollars for materials and wages.

"And the hospital has made further improvements with profits received through the efficient management of Dr. W. H. Goodrich, superintendent, and the board of trustees.

"Through careful nursing of pennies, the hospital still has some of its bond money left, sufficient to complete the expansion program originally outlined."

Swisher lists "where the bond money went" as follows:

An addition was built to the nurses' home to provide living quarters for the increasing number of nurses.

For the first time since the hospital was built, the Negro nurses now have their own home. This provided extra room in the hospital for patients.

New laboratories were fixed up on the first and second floors of the administration building so more scientific facilities would be provided for physicians and patients.

The once-crowded and poorly ventilated emergency rooms have been enlarged and improved.

The X-ray department, once housed in a small corner of the building, has been transferred to the Lamar wing with sufficient space for diagnosis and treatment.

Still to be completed is the construction of new and additional operating rooms, which will be air conditioned for the comfort of patients while on the operating table.

JUN 20 1941

"The hospital is now able to treat any disease known to medical science," he concludes his article. "Thanks to a public subscription campaign sponsored by the Herald, it even has an iron lung for respiratory ailments."

Dalton, Ga., N. Ga. Citizen
July 21, 1941

WORK STARTED LAST WEEK ON HOSPITAL

Actual construction work on the new addition to the Hamilton Memorial hospital was begun last week by Barrett Construction Company and will be rushed to completion as rapidly as possible. The new addition will cost around $15,000 and is being built with funds raised in a recent campaign and through donations from the City of Dalton and Whitfield county. The city last week approved a $3,000 appropriation for the hospital.

The new wing to the hospital is being built on the Pentz street side and will be two stories. The downstairs will be entirely separate from the rest of the hospital and will contain private rooms and wards for colored patients. The second floor will be connected with the rest of the hospital by a sun porch and will contain a number of rooms. The addition is being constructed of brick and will be finished with stucco to conform to the rest of the building.

Dalton, Ga., News
July 22, 1941

Barrett is Low Bidder; Workmen on Job

Construction is now underway with the pouring of the foundation for the new Hamilton Memorial hospital.

The Barrett Construction company, a local concern, had the low bid by "several hundred dollars", Dr. F. K. Sims, president of the hospital board, said yesterday. The company's bid on the job was "less than $20,000", he added.

An annex is being added to the hospital so as to care for colored patients and install a nurses' home. On the lower floor two wards and two rooms are to be installed for the colored patients. The upstairs section is to be equipped so it may be used to extend the facilities of the hospital or provide living quarters for the nurses. There will not be any stairway joining the negro section with and the upper floor. The negroes will be completely segregated from the white division of the hospital, Dr. Sims said. Two colored nurses are to hired to care for the colored patients. But they will be under the supervision of the white nurses and doctors, he added.

The financing of the work is being done through contributions from the public, city, county, and the Charles C. Maples fund. Approximately $7,500 was raised from public donations. The city has promised $3,000, the county $1,000, and the Maples fund $2,200. With more than $13,700 assured, Dr. Sims said he felt confident in allowing the work to begin.

"Several members of the board have ways of raising money. I have some public-spirited friends who will not let me down," he confided.

An authoritave source said today there is a possibility work may be done for as little as $16,000 if the county will furnish necessary crushed stone. The construction is expected to take approximately three months, Dr. Sims said.

The stock of the Hamilton Memorial hospital was purchased by the Civitan Hospital Board during the last year with the intention of increasing the amount of room to care for the growing number of patients and provide space for the colored patients. Plans also called for the construction of quarters on the upper floor which are suitable for patients but are to be used later for nurses. This would release three private rooms and one four-bed ward in the main building.

But Dr. Sims expressed doubt as to whether the section would be used for nurses. He said there were too many patients.

"Despite the original plans, I doubt that there will ever be a nurses' home erected in the new wing. We have had to rent rooms and use all additional available space to take care of patients in the last few months. I would not be surprised if the space is used permanently for the sick," he said.

The colored quarters will take care of approximately 15 patients Dr. Sims said. He added there is little possibility of this section having more room for colored patients.

Newnan, Ga., Herald
August 21, 1941

New Negro Hospital Given Wide Acclaim

MEETING a pressing need among the negro population of Newnan and Coweta county, and meeting it efficiently, the negro hospital here is winning wide acclaim among civic-minded persons in this section. The hospital is now in its fifth month of operation.

Located on a grassy knoll at the end of Spring street near one of the city's largest negro sections, the hospital occupies an attractivve brick building built especially for it last spring by the board of directors of Newnan Hospital, under which the unit operates.

A visit to the building will show that the hospital is by no means a makeshift affair. Instead, it is one of the most efficient of the smaller hospitals in this section, and its equipment is designed for the most exacting work of treatment, surgical and medical.

Among the facilities it possesses are: a large room for reception of patients and administration of first aid; an operating room with modern surgical equipment, and behind it a sterilizing room containing the newest machinery available; an X-ray room; a service kitchen and a diet kitchen; a contagious ward of three beds, two other wards and four private rooms.

20-BED HOSPITAL

Accomodating 20 beds, the building has a female ward of six beds, a male ward of six beds. Yesterday, five patients were being treated, and since the hospital began operation on April 1, 78 patients have been admitted, principally from Coweta county.

The hospital operates under a staff headed by Charlie Mae Spivey, a registered nurse. She has three practical nurses under her supervision, one for night duty and two during the day, and a staff of six daytime helpers.

A Herald reporter visiting the building unexpectedly yesterday found it as clean as a new needle in every respect. The operating room stood shining and ready, every instrument in place. Hall, reception and waiting rooms, and wards were spotless. Below-stairs the main kitchen, bustling with activity an hour before, was as orderly and clean as though it had never been used.

The hospital is provided with dressing room for doctors and one for nurses. Its reception room is large and airy, its office and chart room adequate and efficiently kept. Below, a large boiler room is ready to provide steam heat next winter. Near it is the big kitchen, the nurses' dining room, and private living quarters for the orderly and for nurses. The basement also has a big room where laundering is done, although all hospital linen, etc., goes outside to a steam laundry. The contageous ward is in the basement.

STUDYING XRAY

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Both organizations have become sources of pride to Newnan and to Coweta county.

Atlanta, Ga. Journal
August 13, 1941

The Hospital Authority

THE ORGANIZATION of the Fulton-DeKalb Hospital Authority, with Thomas K. Glenn as chairman and eight other representative citizens as a directing board, prepares the way for an enterprise of immense importance to the community's welfare. The needs of Atlanta and of Fulton and DeKalb Counties for public hospital services are inseparable. Only by co-operating to provide adequately for such needs can they meet their responsibilities and safeguard their vital interests. Through the Hospital Authority this can be done, with aid from the Public Works Administration and a moderate tax levy by the two counties.

Tentative plans call for a new Grady Hospital, a new Battle Hill Sanatorium, a nurses' home, a remodeling of the present Grady building into quarters for the staff and internes, and the construction of a Negro hospital, all at an estimated cost of $5,000,000. The program, when complete, will turn out a medical center that will be notable the nation over. An appealing enterprise it is on many accounts, but most of all for the human suffering it will relieve and prevent, for the contributions it will make to medical science, and for the luster it will add to the good names of Fulton and DeKalb Counties and Atlanta.

25-1941

GEORGIA

Atlanta Ga Constitution
February 6, 1941

Five Million DeKalb-Fulton Hospital Asked

Delegations of 2 Counties Offer Bill To Set Up Authority

Erection of a $5,000,000 hospital for Fulton and DeKalb counties to replace the present Grady was proposed yesterday in a bill and constitutional amendment introduced in the house of representatives calling for the creation of a hospital authority.

Representative Paul S. Etheridge Jr. and Helen Douglas Mankin, of the Fulton delegation, and Representatives Murphey Candler Jr., Mell Turner and John A. Dunaway of DeKalb introduced the proposed legislation.

Representative Etheridge explained the hospital authority would be organized in much the same manner as the authority which supervised the state institutions at Milledgeville. The state authority has been abolished by the legislature, the majority of its duties having been performed.

The authority would have the power to borrow money, issue bonds and levy a hospital tax for retiring the bonds, Etheridge said. This provision would make it possible to obtain funds from federal agencies.

Etheridge said it was presumed the hospital would be erected on the site of the present Grady, and that it would receive patients from Atlanta, Decatur, as well as Fulton and DeKalb counties. This, however, will be decided by the authority, he added.

The necessity for such a bill, the representative explained, was brought about by the failure of the people to vote bonds.

The constitutional amendment would make it possible for cities and counties to contract with the hospital authority as to their prorata share for the operation and maintenance of the hospital.

The plan was first proposed by the Grady hospital board of trustees, headed by T. K. Glenn.

Under the plan, Fulton and DeKalb counties would levy special hospital taxes, to retire bonds, which the authority would issue for construction of new buildings, and to operate and maintain the institutions.

In addition, the Negro unit of Grady, operated by Emory University, would be rebuilt in line with the advancement made by the Grady white unit, under the plans. A total of $370,000 was included for equipping and furnishing Grady and Battle Hill in the estimates released by the Grady board.

Afro-American
Baltimore, Maryland

Nurse Hit by White Interne, Strike Follows

MAR 2 2 1941

ATLANTA (ANP)—More than 90 of the 140 student nurses at the Grady Municipal Hospital took part in a strike Tuesday protesting the fact that one of their number was slapped by a white interne.

The interne, identified only as a Dr. Wilson, who has been connected with the hospital for only three months, is alleged to have slapped Miss Helen Blake, assigned to duty in the operating room, when she objected to his touching some sterile cloths being prepared for an operation.

Witnesses said he became angry when she called his attention to the fact that his hands were not sterile and struck the nurse across the cheek, referring to her as a "black wench."

Conference Held

Upon hearing of the incident other nurses on duty assembled in the reception room of the nurses' home which adjoins the hospital, and asked Supt. J. B. Beeler, white, to come over to hear the complaint, but he declined. MAR 2 2 1941

Later, however, he sent word to the nurses that if they returned to duty he would confer with a committee of the group. The strike lasted about one and a half hours.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

Interne Slapped Nurse According To Reports; Strike Is Short-Lived

MAR 1 2 1941

Incensed over the treatment one of their fellow workers had received from an interne, more than ninety of the 140 student nurses of the Colored Grady Municipal Hospital walked off the wards in protest shortly before one o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

The "walk out" was inspired, leaders of the protest said, after a nurse, Miss Helen Blake, assigned to duty in the operating room, had been slapped by an interne, identified only as Dr. Wilson. MAR 1 2 1941

The interne, hospital attaches said, has been at Grady less than three months.

Though Miss Blake, following a conference later in the day with Dr. J. B. Beeler, hospital superintendent and Miss Bessie Feebeck, superintendent of nurses, refused to discuss the matter with newspapermen, the background of the trouble was learned from other sources.

Miss Blake, it was said, had been sterilizing bandages in the operating room, getting ready for a tonsilectomy, when Dr. Wilson came along and touched the sterile cloths. The nurse, it was said, called the interne's attention to the fact that his hands would leave germs on the bandage.

The doctor became angry, witnesses said, and struck the nurse across the cheek with the flat part of his hand referring to her as a "black wench."

Other nurses angrily dropped their instruments and along with Miss Blake left the operating room. News of the trouble quickly spread throughout the hospital and a few minutes later all of the student nurses had left the wards and had assembled in the reception room of the Nurses Home which adjoins the hospital. MAR 1 2 1941

An appeal was made to Superintendent Beeler to come over so they could air their grievances, but Dr. Beeler declined to come, stating that he was in the midst of a board meeting.

He later sent word to nurses, it was said, that if they returned to duty, he would be be glad to confer with a committee of the group. The striking nurses went back on the wards at approximately 3:25 o'clock p.m. MAR 1 2 1941

A committee held a twenty-minute conference with Dr. Beeler and Miss Feebeck shortly before five o'clock, though just what was the result of the meeting was not made public.

One member of the nurse's committee, questioned by newspapermen, declined to discuss the affair, stating that it had been agreed that no information was to be given newspapers. Miss Blake, who also served as a member of the committee, left the Nurse's Home where the meeting was held, behind Miss Feebeck.

Before the conference Dr. Beeler and Miss Feebeck had denied that the nurses had been on strike. Miss Feebeck asserted that she had heard that :"there was a little demonstration," but that "everything is all right now."

Atlanta Nurses In Walk-Out After One Is Slapped

MAR 1 51941

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Dalton, Ga., N. Ga Citizen
March 27, 1941

Hospital Addition Proposed

In today's Citizen, announcement is made of the purchase of all outstanding stock of the Hamilton Memorial Hospital by the Civitan Hospital Board which has operated this institution for the past several years.

In the same news story, announcement is made of a proposal to build a wing to the present building on Pentz street, the first floor to be used for colored patients and the second floor for a nurses' home for the present. The colored section would be under the same management as the rest of the hospital, but would be entirely separate with a private entrance on Pentz street.

Dalton's colored citizens have long needed hospital facilities and The Citizen commends the Civitan Hospital Board for taking steps to make hospitalization for negroes a reality. The Citizen also commends public-spirited stockholders of Hamilton Memorial Hospital who sold their stock to the Civitan Board for one dollar per share. By acquiring the stock, the Civitan Hospital Board will be enabled to make many needed improvements, including the addition of the wing for colored patients.

Funds amounting to $15,000 or more will be needed to build and equip the proposed addition to the present building. These funds must be raised through public contributions and a number have already been received.

The City of Dalton and Whitfield county should certainly contribute a large share of the needed $15,000 to build and equip the addition. Both the city and county are in sound shape financially and it is certainly the responsibility of both city and county to provide proper hospital facilities, not only for white citizens, but colored citizens as well. The Citizen feels sure that city and county authorities will immediately take the necessary steps to appropriate enough money to see that the addition to the hospital is built. Private individuals have shouldered the burden, almost alone, long enough and it is now time for the city and county to do their share in providing proper hospital facilities here.

Newnan, Ga., Herald
March 27, 1941

MODERN NEW NEGRO HOSPITAL READY FOR OPENING APRIL 1

Accepted this week by the Newnan hospital board of directors, the modern new Newnan negro hospital on Spring Street Extension stood ready for opening on April 1, when the installation of equipment will have been completed, it was announced yesterday by Hamilton C. Arnall, Newnan Hospital Board chairman.

The 17-bed hospital, complete and up-to-date in every respect, will be one of the finest available to colored in Georgia. Its equipment will include facilities for every hospital service, and its opening next week will provide Newnan with what has been described as the most adequate hospitalization according to population in the state.

Built with funds raised by subscription, the organization still lacks some money, Mr. Arnall said. Several items of equipment are needed, particularly for the kitchen, where utensils, dishes, crockery, etc., is needed. Anyone wishing to contribute toward purchase of this equipment is urged to contact the board.

Containing 17 beds and two wards for contagious diseases, the hospital has a modern operating room and an X-ray room. Quarters for nurses are provided in the basement. The staff will be headed by a registered nurse, a Grady hospital graduate, with operating-room experience, and by Sally Willis Adams with her staff from the old hospital on Pinson street.

It was suggested that someone might wish to equip a room in the building as a memorial to a family servant, and anyone interested in such a project is invited to get in touch with the board.

The new negro hospital will be under the supervision of the Newnan hospital board.

Located just back of Ray Park, the brick building stands on an extension of Spring street which has been widened and improved.

Telegraph
Macon, Georgia

Dr. C. W. Dyer To Speak At Turner's

The choir of Turner Tabernacle AME church is sponsoring a musical program and pew rally at the church at 8 p.m. Monday night. Dr. C. W. Dyer, director of Saint Luke hospital will be the guest speaker.

Included on the program will be selections by the choirs of Macedonia, New Zion, Ebenezer, Bellevue, Little Rock Baptist, Saint Paul choirs; Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Vinson, Mrs. Susie Sweetwine, Silver Moon singers, Corporal James Dean of Camp Wheeler, Nathan Lane Black, Mrs. Mollie Ingram, Joseph Taylor, Miss Bertha Hood, Mrs. H. L. Taylor, Mrs. M. D. Singleton, who will be one of the guest speakers and the main speaker of the occasion, Dr. C. W. Dyer.

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GEORGIA

Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.

New Hospital Center In Atlanta Proposed

By J. C. CHUNN
Special to The Courier

JAN 18 1941

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 16.—Negroes in Atlanta and nearby vicinities will profit greatly from the proposed Metropolitan Hospital Authority's plan to erect a fire-proof modern structure to take care of over 1,000 patients more than they are taking care of at present. Emory university, which operates the colored division of Grady hospital very satisfactorily will undertake the hugs task, if provisions are met by Fulton and DeKalb counties to build the white unit. The city of Atlanta will cooperate in everyway, it was said, to bring about the vast improvement to the badly needed colored unit which is at present in an over-crowded condition.

If present plans go through, the new additions can be added to the hospital without a bond issue. In the last fatal effort to raise money to build the very much needed units to Grady Hospital, colored politicians opposed the issue because it did not provide adequate monies for Negro education, which was true at that time, but it certainly killed the greatest need to the Negro race here for hospitalization. Had the bond issue passed at that time Emory University, it was learned from authoritive sources, would have built a new two million or more dollars fire-proof building to the city charity side for Negroes.

Emory University, the most liberal institution in the country when it comes to Negro needs, is ready to start the colored building as soon as the white unit is approved by the two county hospital boards. The colored unit will cost Emory over two million dollars. These plans are considered the most liberal ones the city has undertaken and most certainly all the Negro population in this city should feel deeply proud of Emory University.

Thomas K. Glenn, chairman of the Grady board of trustees, announced the formulated plans after many months of extensive study. It will eliminate the present fire-trap condition now existing in the charity hospital for poor in Atlanta. If the present colored unit of Grady would catch on fire the death rate that such a fire would bring about would by a colossal tragedy that this city could never live down and it is believed that the Negro side would suffer the largest casualties in case of a big fire.

Grady Hospital in Atlanta is the savior of the Negroes need for medical attention. It is true that no Negro doctors are on the staff or practice at the hospital, however, many feel that Emory University would meet them half-way in some constructive plans to give them a few hours practice in the clinic if the right kind of movement on the part of local physicians could be started. The colored unit of Grady offers a training school of the highest type for colored nurses under the direction of Emory University and the city. Each year competent nurses graduate from the institution and the best kind of service is given Negro patients at the local hospital. Most of these nurses who are graduates of Grady have responsible positions in many of the leading hospitals of the country scattered from coast to coast. Their grading has always been high and this accomplishment alone ranks the colored unit of Grady one of the finest in the country.

The pictures of the two proposed buildings show that very little difference between the two buildings is noted. Emory has matched the white side to the satisfaction of all. It is the honest prayer of all colored Atlantans who have been blessed by treatment at the present Grady, that the proposal will meet no opposition from anyone. It should have the whole-hearted support of every Negro, regardless of what station in life he holds in Atlanta.

Mayor Roy LeCraw, newly inaugurated mayor of the city of Atlanta said that the entire plan has his approval and if the present plans are carried out he will demand that the city tax be reduced through the amount saved by the new arrangement. At present Atlanta is bearing all the tax for the operation of Grady, but under the new plans, the nearby counties who at present have many patients at the local charity hospital will pay some of the operating expenses.